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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/687,582	10/20/2003	Keiichiro Yoshihara	C14-163313M/YAH	2459

21254 7590 12/30/2005

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EXAMINER

SHAPIRO, LEONID

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2677

DATE MAILED: 12/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/687,582

Applicant(s)

YOSHIHARA ET AL.

Examiner

Leonid Shapiro

Art Unit

2677

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 October 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 8-10 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 6, 12-16, 18-21, 24 and 25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2, 7, 11, 17, 22 and 23 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### ***Drawings***

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the limitations of claims 3-5, 11: "a first panel being substantially directly mountable onto a surface of a vehicle" must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Satori et al. (JP 07-160203).

As to claim 1, Satoru et al. teaches a vehicle-mounted apparatus, comprising:

a first panel including a first display, first panel being substantially directly mountable onto a surface of a vehicle (See Figs 4,6,910,12, items 41,60a,60b,85-87, in Detailed Description See paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030); and

a second panel including a second display, comprising adapting second panel to be opened and closed with respect to first display about a side thereof as an a first axis (See Figs 4,6-7,9-10,12, items 51,60a,60b,73,85-87 in Detailed Description See paragraphs 0023, 0027, 0029-0030).

As to claim 13, Satoru et al. teaches a a display device, comprising:

a first panel including a first display, first panel being substantially directly mountable onto a surface (See Figs 4,6,910,12, items 41,60a,60b,85-87, in Detailed Description See paragraph 0023, 0027, 0030); and

a second panel including a second display, comprising adapting second panel openable and closeable with respect to first display about a a first axis located at an edge of first panel (See Figs 4,6-7,9-10,12, items 51,60a,60b,73,85-87 in Detailed Description See paragraphs 0023, 0027, 0029-0030).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoru et al. in view of Chan et al. (US Patent No. 6,339,696 B1).

Satoru et al. does not disclose means for displaying a current audio source on at least one of first and second displays.

Chan et al. teaches audio/video source within the vehicle provides video programming to the display device corresponding to the audio signal (See Figs. 1, 8, items 12, 16, 206, in description See Col. 4, Lines 32-35 and Col. 9, lines 15-22).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to display current a video/audio source as shown by Chan et al. in the Satoru et al. apparatus in order to satisfy the need for in-vehicle audio/video system (See Col. 1, Lines 34-35 in Chan et al. reference).

4. Claims 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoru et al., and Chan et al. as applied to claims above, and further in view of Narayanaswamy et al. (US Patent No. 6,144,358).

Satoru et al. and Chan et al. do not show means detecting a position of second panel by a predetermined angle in terms of at least one of the open/close action and rotation and means for switching an input source upon detecting.

Narayanaswamy et al. teaches means detecting a position of second panel by a predetermined angle in terms of at least one of the open/close action and rotation (See Fig. 1A and 1B, items 102, 104, 106, in description See Col. 2, Lines 16-43) and means for switching an input source upon detecting (See Fig. 2, items 202, 204, in description See Col. 3, Lines 34-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to detect a position of second panel by a predetermined angle in terms of at least one of the open/close action and rotation and means for switching an input source upon detecting as shown by Narayanaswamy et al. in the Satoru et al. and Chan et al. apparatus in order to present more usable information to the user (See Col. 1, Lines 40-43 in Narayanaswamy et al. reference).

5. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoru et al. as applied to claim 1, and further in view of Shigemura (US Patent No. 5,075,686).

Satoru et al. does not teach operating switch changing a function indication according to at least one of whether second panel is open/closed.

Shigemura teaches group of switches and the input functions may changed over by opening or closing the cover (See Fig. 3, items 52-53, in description See Col. 1, Lines 35-40 and Col. 3, Lines 24-49).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to use the change indications of input functions by opening or closing the cover as shown by Shigemura in the Satoru et al. apparatus in order to effect change-over of the indications by moving indication member (See Col. 1, Lines 63-66 in the Shigemura reference).

6. Claims 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoru et al. and Shigemura as applied to claim 21, and further in view of Narayanaswamy et al.

Satoru et al. and Shigemura do not show second panel includes at least one control switch on a back surface of second panel, one control switch being exposed for operability when second panel is closed relative to the first panel.

Narayanaswamy et al. teaches second panel includes at least one control switch on a back surface of second panel, one control switch being exposed for operability when second panel is closed relative to the first panel (See Fig. 1A, item 100, Col. 2, Lines 16-26).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to incorporate teaching of Narayanaswamy et al. into the Satoru et al. and Shigemura system in order to present more usable information to the user (See Col. 1, Lines 40-43 in Narayanaswamy et al. reference).

7. Claims 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoru et al. as applied to claim 13 in view of Narayanaswamy et al.

Satoru et al. does not show second panel includes at least one control switch on a back surface of second panel, one control switch being exposed for operability when second panel is closed relative to the first panel.

Narayanaswamy et al. teaches second panel includes at least one control switch on a back surface of second panel, one control switch being exposed for operability when second panel is closed relative to the first panel (See Fig. 1A, item 100, Col. 2, Lines 16-26).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to incorporate teaching of Narayanaswamy et al. into the Satoru et al. and Shigemurasystem in order to present more usable information to the user (See Col. 1, Lines 40-43 in Narayanaswamy et al. reference).

8. Claims 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoru et al. as applied to claim 13 in view of Ishida et al (US Patent No. 6,144,296).

Satoru et al. does not disclose sources of data comprises audio/video and navigation sources.

Ishida et al. teaches sources of data comprises audio/video and navigation sources (See Fig. 3, Col. 4, Lines 49-65).



It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to incorporate teaching of Ishida et al. into the Satoru et al. system in order to provide a vehicle monitoring system (See Col. 2, Lines 36-44 in Ishida et al. reference).

9. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoru et al., and Ishida et al. as applied to claim 18, and further in view of Narayanaswamy et al. (US Patent No. 6,144,358).

Satoru et al. and Ishida et al. do not show means detecting a position of second panel by a predetermined angle in terms of at least one of the open/close action and rotation and means for switching an input source upon detecting.

Narayanaswamy et al. teaches means detecting a position of second panel by a predetermined angle in terms of at least one of the open/close action and rotation (See Fig. 1A and 1B, items 102, 104, 106, in description See Col. 2, Lines 16-43) and means for switching an input source upon detecting (See Fig. 2, items 202, 204, in description See Col. 3, Lines 34-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in the time of invention to detect a position of second panel by a predetermined angle in terms of at least one of the open/close action and rotation and means for switching an input source upon detecting as shown by Narayanaswamy et al. in the Satoru et al. and Ishida et al. apparatus in order to present more usable information to the user (See Col. 1, Lines 40-43 in Narayanaswamy et al. reference).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

10. Claim 8-10 are allowed.

The major difference between the teaching of the prior art of record (Satoru et al., Shigemura and Ishida et al.) and the instant invention is that second panel is rotatable thereof upside down in an axis of rotation that is perpendicular to said first axis.

11. Claims 2, 17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Relative to claims 2, 17 the major difference between the teaching of the prior art of record (Satoru et al., Shigemura and Ishida et al.) and the instant invention is that the said prior art **does not** teach and the instant invention is that second panel is rotatable thereof upside down in an axis of rotation that is perpendicular to said first axis.

Claims 7, 11, 22-23 depend on claim 2.

***Telephone inquiry***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonid Shapiro whose telephone number is 571-272-7683. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 a.m. to 5 p.m..

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amr Awad can be reached on 571-272-7764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LS  
12.23.05

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